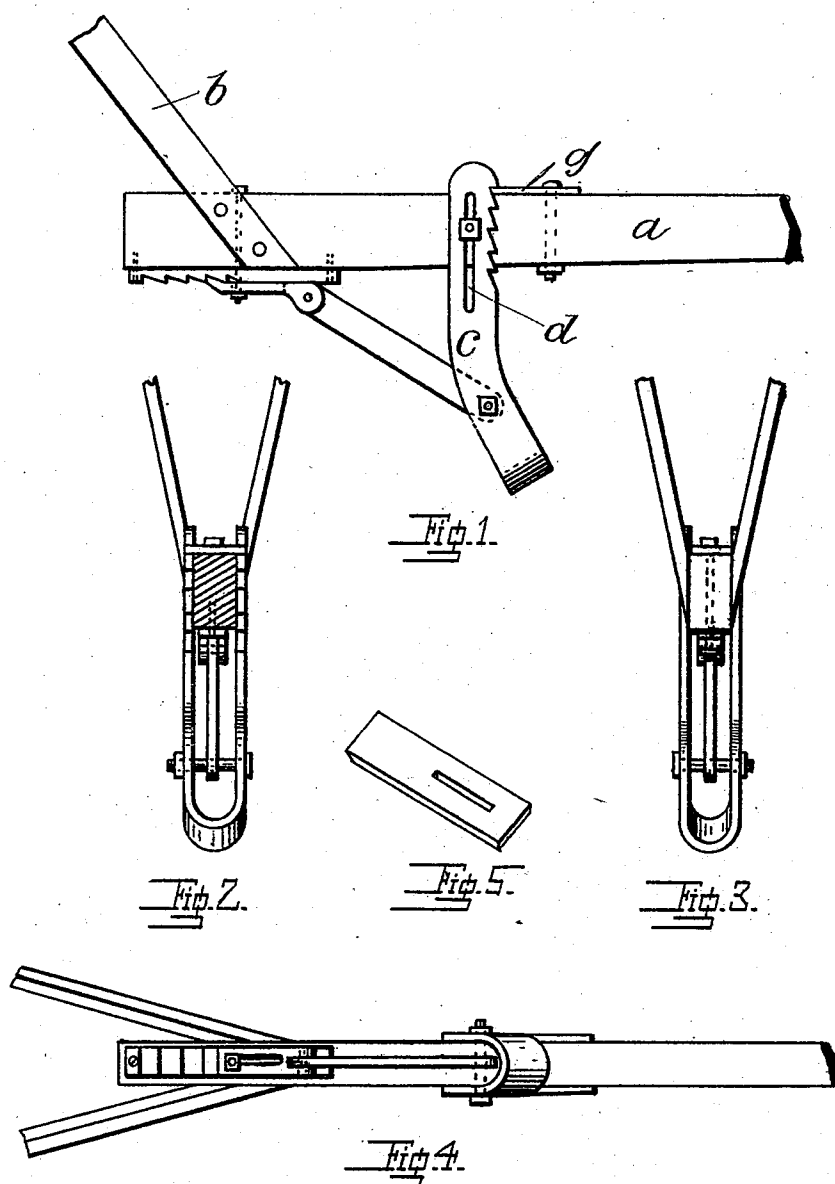


(No Model.)

T. H. LANCASTER.
PLOW.

No. 501,011.

Patented July 4, 1893.



Witnesses

L. P. Hayden.

John T. Brownell

Inventor

T. H. Lancaster,

By his Attorneys.

A. Woodson.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. LANCASTER, OF WEST POINT, GEORGIA.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,011, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed March 16, 1892. Serial No. 425,171. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. LANCASTER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of West Point, in the county of Troup and State of Georgia, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to plows as hereinbefore stated, particular reference being had in the improvement to that class of plows known as shovel-plows; the object being to render the standards of such devices more easy and simple of adjustment and to increase the stability of the adjusting elements, the details of all of which will be hereinafter fully specified, and are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the plow with the various adjusting elements all plainly illustrated. Fig. 2 is a view in cross-section of the beam of the plow, showing a front view of the standard and adjusting elements. Fig. 3 is a view of the device from the opposite end of the beam from that shown in the previously described figure the view shown being a back view of the standard further showing the construction thereof. Fig. 4 is a view of the device looking at the bottom thereof, still further illustrating its construction. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of the pawl-plate, which is shown slotted for attachment to the beam.

In the figures like reference marks indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

The beam *a* and the handles *b* may be of any construction. The standard *c* is formed of two parallel bars of metal bolted together at their lower ends or it may be made as shown, of a single piece bent in the form of a loop. The upper end of each side of said standard is provided with a slot *d* and the forward edges of said standard are provided with notches *e'* in the form of ratchet or saw teeth. The bolt *f* passes through the beam and through the slots *d* and thus bolts and pivots the said

standard to and on the beam and also allows its movement vertically by means of the said slots therein, said vertical movement being resisted by the engagement of the pawl-plate *g* with the teeth *e*, said pawl-plate being seated as shown on the top side of the beam and being slotted to provide for its movement to and from engagement with the said teeth, a bolt *g'* securing it in place thereon, by passing through the said slot and through the beam, having a nut on its lower end for tightening same.

Secured to the lower side of the beam is a plate *h*, the lower surface of which is dentated, the teeth *i* facing toward the standard. A bolt *j* passes downwardly through the beam and through the plate *h* and is screw-threaded on its lower end, having thereon a suitable nut. A dog *k* has a flat upper surface and an upwardly extending projection *k'* thereon and is provided with a slot *l* therein, which said slot is placed over the bolt *j* and the nut screwed thereon by means of which the projection *k'* on the dog *k* is forced and held into engagement with one of the teeth *i* on the plate *h*. A brace *m* is pivoted between the lugs *n* on the dog *k* at one end and to the standard *c* at the other end by a bolt or pin *o*, or other suitable device for the purpose.

To adjust the standard as to length of projection below the beam, the bolt *f* is loosened and the pawl-plate *g* released from engagement with the teeth *e* whereupon the said standard may be moved lengthwise of the slots *d* into the desired position and then secured by engaging the said pawl-plate and the teeth and afterward tightening the bolt *f*.

The angle of the standard to the beam is adjusted by loosening the bolt *j* and moving the dog *k* along the plate *h* in the desired direction, which will obviously swing the standard *c* into the requisite position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination of the beam and handles, the standard composed of double bars slotted in their upper ends and dentated on the forward edges of their upper ends, a bolt passing through the said slots, a plate *g* slotted

and bolted to the upper side of the beam, its
back edge entering the interdental spaces on
the said standard a brace pivoted to said stand-
ard near its lower end and extending upwardly
5 at an angle therefrom, a slotted dog having
an upturned back end and being pivoted to
the free end of said brace, a plate dentated
on its under side and engaging the under side
of the beam and a bolt passing through the
10 beam and said plate and dog securing the up-

turned back end of the dog in engagement
with said plate, substantially as and for the
purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my
signature in presence of two witnesses.

T. H. LANCASTER.

Witnesses:

PHIL LANIER,
J. C. MCKEMIE.